(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2443.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1793.

PERPIGNAN, *August* 1.

THE Spaniards have raiſed their camp at Thuir. They have encamped and fortified themſelves at Mas Deu. The new head-quarters are at Touillas.—Ricordos is lodged in the houſe of the procureur ſyndic of the department. They want for ſuccours to make freſh attempts. They have lately received ſeveral pieces of heavy artillery.

The Spaniards have taken Ternerre and Vinca. In the laſt town the ſhock fell upon the patriots, who were obliged to abandon their houſes and families.

The Spaniards are preparing to attack Ville Franche—Already they have cut off our communication with that town and the frontiers of Mount Louis, and they are fortifying themſelves at Vinca.

The Spaniards are uniting all their efforts againſt us; to their land force is added one by ſea. Four large ſhips of the line, ſix frigates, and many other veſſels, menace our coaſts. It is in vain that we look for ſuccours from our fleet blocked up in Toulon.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 25.

Garat, the ex-miniſter, being on the point of taking upon him the charge of ſecretary to the executive council, which is now vacant, was denounced by the Jacobins as a friend to the counter-revolutioniſts.

He is immediately to be put under arreſt.

In the ſitting of the Jacobins of the 21ſt, Hebert expreſſed his apprehenſions leſt Cuſtine ſhould be acquitted; he accuſed the revolutionary tribunal of inciviſm, and added, that Cuſtine was on the point of being ſet at liberty.

The club then reſolved that the tribunal ſhould be renewed.

The commandant of Grenville is under an arreſt, for having refuſed to publiſh the decree againſt Wimpfen, and ſtands charged of being a friend of Petion and Barbaroux.

The revolutionary tribunal is on the point of proceeding to the trial of the 25 priſoners accuſed of rebellion and counter-revolution at Rouen.

Letters from the army of the Rhine ſtate, that the French have retaken Blieſcaſtel, and the heights, on the morning of the 18th, that place having been evacuated entirely by the Pruſſians on the 17th.

The whole army of the Rhine is to march in a body againſt Unkinchea, Weſweiler and Limbach. Part of the advanced guard is at St. Inghert, and the other occupies the heights of Blieſcaſtel.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 31.

Yeſterday diſpatches were received from Sir James Murray, the ſubſtance of which is—On the evening of the 22d, as appears from theſe diſpatches, his royal highneſs the duke of York marched. A cannonade took place between the advanced poſts of our army and thoſe of the enemy. The cavalry, conſiſting of the Oxford Blues, three regiments of Imperial cuiraſſiers, and the light dragoons, formed in a column, took their route along the Strand, between the Downs and the Beach. The duke of York, at the head of a column of infantry, with his artillery, took the road leading by the canal of Furnes; and a third column moved to the left, by the inundation of the Mour. Some ſkirmiſhing took place in the evening, and in the morning the French had abandoned their camp at Ghivelde. By the moſt authentic accounts, the loſs on our ſide was not very conſiderable; the advantages in point of poſition were very great. The advanced poſts of his royal highneſs's army were on the 24th within gunſhot of Dunkirk.

The firſt reports received yeſterday of theſe important tranſactions, carried with them a great drawback in killed and wounded; a circumſtance which we are happy to find is not confirmed by official authority.

Letters from the army add, that the Engliſh floating battery was cannonading Dunkirk.

This morning accounts were received by government, of an action having taken place before Dunkirk, after Sir James Murray's laſt diſpatch had been written, in which the allied army had 16 killed and 57 wounded. Among the number of killed are general D'Alton and colonel Eld. Among the wounded is captain Williams.

DEAL, *September* 8.

Yeſterday evening Mr. William Sharp, acting lieutenant of his majeſty's cutter Dolphin, landed at Walmer-caſtle, and communicated to the chancellor of the exchequer the agreeable intelligence of the ſurrender of Toulon, with 15 ſail of the line, to the combined fleets. Mr. Sharp received this information from the captain of a neutral brig, who left the port of Calais juſt as the news reached that place.

TRENTON, *October* 23.

By a gentleman lately from Johnſtown, in the ſtate of New York, we are informed that a report is there circulated and generally believed, that the warriors of the Six Nations had been ſupplied at the Britiſh poſts, with the beſt rifle-powder, arms and proviſions, under colour of trade; and that their declared intention was to rendezvous at the Miami towns and co-operate with their hoſtile brethren. By this time, it is probable that the collective cruelty of the ſavage bands, has been poured upon our too defenceleſs frontiers, whoſe only hope, under Providence, now reſts on the bravery and enterpriſe of the gallant Wayne and Scott, and their brave, though not numerous armies. —May the God of battles cover them with the broad ſhield of his Providence and crown them with ſucceſs!

PITTSBURG, *October* 19.

Late accounts from Fort Waſhington mention, that the army under general Wayne, had received poſitive orders to march on the 24th of September laſt.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 26.

The objects of the combined powers now leagued againſt France, appear to be as follow:—

The Engliſh and Spaniſh fleets to inveſt the French ſea-ports in the Mediterranean, to attract the attention of the republic to that quarter, and to aſſiſt the Sardinians in recovering their country, and in entering France.

The Spaniards croſſing the Pyrenees, are to penetrate into France, and by capturing the fortified places, to eſtabliſh a *cordon* of poſts ſufficient to prevent the introduction of *French principles* into Spain; [*as well might they ſtrive to prevent the northerly wind blowing into Spain*] and to aſſiſt in the re-eſtabliſhment of the refractory prieſts—The fleet under lord Howe is ſent to land a force in Brittany, to aſſiſt the rebels, if any are left unconquered. The Pruſſians are to enter Alſace and Lorraine:—The Auſtrians to march in the duke of Brunſwick's tract to Paris, and the Engliſh to attack Dunkirk. This is the *work* ſaid to be *cut out* for the preſent campaign; whether the French will not ſpoil the faſhion of the ſuit, is yet in the womb of time; and cannot be developed under a number of weeks.

Some London papers mention the capture of Dunkirk by the Engliſh, with the loſs of 150 ſail of veſſels in the harbour, captured or deſtroyed. Other Engliſh papers as late as Auguſt 12, mention it only as an event that might probably in a few weeks take place.

In the theſis publiſhed at the late commencement at Yale college, it is aſſerted, that "in the eclipſe of the ſun on the day of the crucifixion, the moon, contrary to the laws of aſtronomy, was obſerved to come under the ſun from the eaſt, and arriving at the weſtern limb of his diſk, to ſtart back, and with a retrogade motion to return, and go down in the eaſt."—The patroniſers of ſaid theſis have been called upon for the evidence or authority, upon which they would ſupport the aſſertion.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, preſident of the United States of America.

To all whom it may concern.

THE ſieur Antoine Charbonet Duplaine, heretofore having produced to me his commiſſion as vice-conſul for the republic of France, within the ſtates of New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, and Rhode-Iſland, and having thereon received from me an exequatur, bearing date the fifth day of June, 1793, recognizing him as ſuch, and declaring him free to exerciſe and enjoy ſuch functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to vice-conſuls of the French republic by the laws, treaties, and conventions in that caſe made and provided; and the ſaid ſieur Duplaine having under colour of his ſaid office, committed ſundry encroachments and infractions on the laws of the land, and particularly having cauſed a veſſel to be reſcued with an armed force out of the cuſtody of an officer of juſtice, who had arreſted the ſame by proceſs from his court, and it being therefore no longer fit nor conſiſtent, with the reſpect and obedience due to the laws, that the ſieur Duplaine ſhould be permitted to continue in the exerciſe and enjoyment of the ſaid functions, privileges and powers: Theſe are therefore to declare that I do no longer recogniſe the ſaid Antoine Charbonet Duplaine as vice conſul of the republic of France in any part of theſe United States, nor permit him to exerciſe or enjoy any of the functions, powers or privileges allowed to the vice-conſuls of that nation, and that I do hereby wholly revoke and annul the ſaid exequatur heretofore given, and do declare the ſame to be abſolutely null and void, from this day forward. In teſtimony whereof I have cauſed theſe letters to be made patent, and the ſeal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand this tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord 1793, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighteenth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident,

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Preſident of the United States of America.

To all whom it may concern.

THE citizen Dannery having produced to me his commiſſion as conſul for the republic of France at Boſton, I do hereby recogniſe him as ſuch, and do declare him free to exerciſe and enjoy ſuch functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to conſuls of the French republic by the laws, treaties and conventions, in that caſe made and provided. In teſtimony whereof I have cauſed theſe letters to be made patent, and the ſeal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand the tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and the Independence of the United States of America the eighteenth.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By the Preſident,

(Seal.) THOMAS JEFFERSON.

NEW YORK, October 27, 1793, 2d year of the French republic.

CITIZEN GENET, miniſter plenipotentiary of the French republic, to MR. JEFFERSON, ſecretary of ſtate.

I have juſt received, together with your letter of the third inſtant, the diſmiſſion of citizen Duplaine, vice-conſul at Boſton, and I haſten to declare to you, that I do not acknowledge its validity, becauſe the conſtitution of the United States has not given the preſident the right which he now appears deſirous to exerciſe—it has empowered him, as firſt miniſter of the American people, to admit and receive the miniſters of foreign nations, ſent to the great American confederation, and their conſulary agents, diſtributed to the particular ſtates; but, in confiding to him this official function, it has not given him the power of diſcharging them, to ſend them away, or to ſuſpend them when once they have been admitted. Such an authority cannot be exerted, Sir, but by the ſovereign of the agent, or by the one to which he is ſent. On the part of their own ſovereign, their recall can only be the object of his particular will, or a conſequence of negotiations began with him for that object:—On the part of the ſovereign to whom he is ſent, a diſmiſſion can be the reſult only of an act of regular juſtice, or of an arbitrary act.—If it is a national act of juſtice, the ſovereign ſhould be furniſhed with every poſſible light upon ſo important an object, that he may be enabled to prove to the foreign ſovereign, that the miniſter was unworthy of his confidence, and, that the diſmiſſion or ſuſpenſion was indiſpenſable.—If it is an act merely arbitrary, it is among the claſs of acts of aggreſſion, and becomes a cauſe of war, and you know, Sir, that in this reſpect the conſtitution of the United States has reſerved, to the repreſentatives of the people, the right of declaring it. I do not recollect what the worm-eaten writings of Grotius, Puffendorf, and Vattel, ſay on this ſubject,—I thank God I have forgot what theſe hired juriſprudiſts have written upon the rights of nations, at a period when they were all enchained. But the fundamental points of your liberty, and our own, are engraved in my memory in characters not to be effaced, and the rights of man are enclaſed in my breaſt with the ſource of life. I have inceſſantly before my eyes your conſtitution, and our own, and it is becauſe I fully feel the juſt and wiſe intentions of thoſe who founded them, that I demand of you, Sir, to aſk the preſident of the United States to procure an examination, by the legiſlature, repreſenting the ſovereign people of Maſſachuſetts, of the conduct of citizen Duplaine, in the ſame manner as I have demanded an examination of my own in the enſuing congreſs.

In governments like ours, political affairs can only be judged by the political bodies, and if the vice-conſul Duplaine has infringed the particular laws of Maſſachuſetts, or the general laws of the union, which that government is bound to ſupport, to the ſtate a cognizance of a crime againſt the majeſty of the nation belongs, in the firſt inſtance, and it is for her officers to announce it to the federal government, in order that the foreign agent, found to have violated the laws of the country, may receive puniſhment from his ſovereign if he merits it. I inſiſt, with the more confidence upon this ſtep, Sir, as the attorney for the diſtrict of Boſton made three efforts to procure a bill to be found at the circuit court, againſt citizen Duplaine, and three times a popular and virtuous jury threw out his complaint, and this vice-conſul was finally acquitted in the moſt honourable manner.—How could, in fact, any room for accuſation againſt him be found, ſince he only acted in conformity to the treaties, to his inſtructions, to the deciſions of the federal government, communicated to all ſtates, which even truſt to the care of the French conſul the prizes ſuppoſed to be made within the juriſdiction of the United States, and as he proved, inconteſtibly, that he never had any intention of reſiſting, by force, the

orders intimated to him by the judicial authority, although they were contrary to the political rights of the French nation.

GENET.

Oct 29. We hear that the public offices will be opened in this city in the courſe of the next week, for the tranſaction of buſineſs: preparatory thereto, the neceſſary cleanſing, ſuch as white-waſhings, fumigating, &c. are now performing.

By a gentleman direct from Pittſburg, we learn, that general Wayne had marched from the Miami, againſt the Indians, with 3000 regular troops, and 1500 volunteers from Kentucky. We alſo learn, that the Stiff Knee, a chief of the Chippewas, had come into Fort Pitt, with aſſurances that his nation had reſolved to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality.

The celebrated general Scott, of Kentucky, was to have headed the volunteers, but unfortunately fell from his horſe juſt as the troops were marching, and was obliged to ſtay behind.

WINCHESTER, *October* 28.

Extract of a letter from major general Anthony Wayne, to major-general Charles Scott, dated Head-Quarters, September 18, 1793.

"DEAR SIR,

"I received an expreſs the night before laſt from the ſecretary of war, dated the third inſtant, with poſitive orders from the preſident of the United States, to make thoſe audacious ſavages feel our ſuperiority in arms, and to prevent the murder of helpleſs women and children. He is confident that I ſhall be well and powerfully ſupported in this arduous taſk, by the brave and virtuous infantry of Kentucky. Advance then my dear Sir—participate of the glory—and produce a conviction both to him and the world, that that confidence has been well founded.

"Preſent my beſt and kindeſt wiſhes to our brothers in arms, and aſſure them that there ſhall be ample juſtice done to their bravery and conduct in my communications to the preſident of the United States."

Head-Quarters, Hobſon's Choice, September 18.

"DEAR SIR,

"Since writing to you this morning, an expreſs arrived from colonel Hamtramck, announcing that the fort was attacked yeſterday morning; there were but thirty Indians ſeen, who had diſappeared, but after the expreſs had proceeded ſome miles on his way, he heard a firing of artillery.

Yours friendly,
ANTHONY WAYNE."

Major-general Scott.

Head-Quarters, Hobſon's Choice, Sept. 26.

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 18th, 22d and 24th inſtant, and am truly aſtoniſhed at the reluctance diſcovered by too many of the mounted volunteers to meet the common enemy, in order to ſave the effuſion of much innocent blood, as well as difficulty and danger in future.

"This is not a common, or little predatory war, made by a few tribes of Indians, it is a confederated war forming a chain of circumvallation round the frontiers of America, from Canada to Eaſt-Florida—and unleſs the fire kindled at the Miami of the lake be extinguiſhed by the blood of the Hydra (now a little way in our front) it will inevitably ſpread along the frontiers of Penſylvania, Virginia, Kentucky, the territory ſouthweſt of the Ohio, South-Carolina and Georgia incluſive.

"One united and gallant effort of the legion and mounted volunteers, will ſave the lives of very many thouſands of helpleſs women and children.

"You will therefore immediately advance with every man you may have collected, or that you can collect by the firſt of October, leaving a ſufficient number of officers to bring forward the draughts that are to be made agreeable to the encloſed copy of a letter to his excellency governor Shelby, for that purpoſe. Wiſhing you life and happineſs, I am, with ſincere eſteem, your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,
ANTHONY WAYNE."

Major-general Scott. (Copy.)

George-Town, September 28, 1793.

"SIR,

"I have juſt now received diſpatches from major-general Wayne, containing a requiſition of me, for ſuch a number of the militia of this ſtate to be draughted, and marched forward to him, as will make up the deficiency of the mounted volunteers that were called for by him heretofore.

"You will therefore immediately proceed to draught from the regiment of militia under your command, ſixty-five men, and march them to his place on the tenth day of next month; notwithſtanding the men may be draughted, I am authoriſed by general Wayne to ſay, that all ſuch of them as come forward properly mounted and equipped, ſhall be conſidered as mounted volunteers and paid accordingly, on condition they join the legion and the Kentucky volunteers, at the head of the line at Fort Jefferſon, on or before the fifteenth day of October next.

"You are ſenſible that the honour and intereſt of the ſtate will ſo much depend on the ſucceſs of the preſent expedition, that I need ſay little to urge you, to make every exertion to ſend your quota of men into the field.

I am with great reſpect,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
ISAAC SHELBY."

Lieutenant-colonel Levi Todd, Fayette county.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 7.

Yeſterday, a ſufficient number of members attending, the houſe of delegates met and unanimouſly elected the honourable Levin Winder, Eſquire, their ſpeaker.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates in the preſent general aſſembly, viz.

For Kent county, John L. Wilmer, James Lloyd, Matthew Tilghman and Simon Wilmer, Eſquires.

For Talbot county, Daniel B. Cox, David Kerr, George R. Hayward and John Goldſborough, Eſquires.

For Somerſet county, Levin Winder, William Jones, Levin Denwood and Nehemiah King, Eſquires.

For Dorcheſter county, Solomon Frazier, Joſeph Daffin, Henry Waggaman and Peter Gordon, Eſq'rs.

For Queen-Anne's county, James O'Bryon, Jacob Barnes, John Seney and James Butcher, Eſquires.

For Worceſter county, William Whittington, John Dennis, Iſaac Houſton and William Purnell, Eſquires.

For Caroline county, Joſeph Douglaſs, Thomas Loockerman, Joſhua Driver and Thomas Hughlett, Eſquires.

For Allegany county, John Johnſon, John Hodge Bayard, Jeſſe Tomlinſon and John Simkins, Eſquires.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Abingdon, October 4, 1793, *to a gentleman in Manchester, Virginia.*

"By John M'Kee, who has juſt arrived here on his way to Philadelphia, with Piomingo, the great Chickeſaw chief, and four other of the principal chiefs of that nation, we are informed, that on the 24th of September a large body of Indians, Cherokees and Creeks, foot and horſe, computed at from 1000 to 1500, croſſed the Tenneſſee at Coyatee, 30 miles below Knoxville, with an intention to ſurpriſe that place that night, but day overtaking them one mile ſhort of it, they contented themſelves with killing Alexander Cavil and his family, conſiſting of 13, men, women and children.

"For the precipitate retreat of ſo numerous a body of Indians, we are indebted to general Sevier, who is in the field with a ſmall body of men.

"The cruelty and obſcenity practiſed and exhibited in the murder and on the bodies of Cavil's family, particularly the female and infant part of it, equal, if not ſurpaſs whatever has before been ſeen, or the imagination can conceive.

"Governor Blount has alſo arrived here, and upon holding a talk with Piomingo and the other chiefs, they have declined the viſit to the preſident, and returned with him to Knoxville."

"On the 15th day of October, 1793, departed this life, at his ſeat near Port-Tobacco, Mr. JOHN HANSON, ſen. aged eighty-four, he left a very worthy woman languiſhing on her ſick bed, extremely ill, with whom he lived in great amity and friendſhip in a married ſtate, ſixty-one years; they brought up many reſpectable children whom he portioned off in a very liberal manner, more indeed than could be expected from the eſtate he poſſeſſed; he was remarkable for his hoſpitality, eaſy with his domeſtics, a kind obliging neighbour, and above all a ſincere chriſtian."

"On Saturday the 19th of October, departed this life, at his houſe, in Prince-George's county, Dr. RICHARD BURGESS, aged about thirty-four years. To profeſſional ſkill he united mild and engaging manners, and a moſt benevolent heart: in the diſcharge of all moral duties he was ſtrict and uniform: in his friendſhip warm and ſincere: an aged mother, a diſconſolate widow and five children, bear mournful teſtimony that he was a dutiful ſon, a tender huſband, and an affectionate father, and an extenſive circle of acquaintances ſincerely lament in his death the loſs of a moſt valuable neighbour and citizen, and an *honeſt man*."

PARIS, Monday, Auguſt 26.

Letter from general of brigade Omeara, dated Dunkirk, Auguſt 23.

"Citizen preſident—I have the honour of addreſſing to you the ſubjoined copy of the ſummons juſt made to me, on the part of the duke of York, with a copy of my anſwer.

(Signed) "OMEARA."

"Head-Quarters of the combined army, before Dunkirk, Auguſt 23.

"SIR,

"I give you notice, that the army I command is at your gates. Your city, deſtitute of any real defence, can oppoſe no reſiſtance to the victorious arms which I might inſtantly employ againſt it, if I did not wiſh to avoid the total ruin of a flouriſhing city, and if humanity and generoſity did not render me deſirous of ſparing human blood. I therefore ſummon you to ſurrender the city of Dunkirk to his Britannic majeſty, before I diſplay againſt it the very conſiderable forces at my diſpoſal; appriſing you, however, that I will liſten to any propoſitions you may make, provided they be ſuch as are not injurious to the confideration and the honour of the Britiſh arms, the intereſt of Great-Britain, and thoſe of her allies. I give you twenty-four hours to deliberate on this ſummons.

(Signed) "FREDERICK, Duke of York,
"Commander of the combined
"armies before Dunkirk."

COPY of the ANSWER to the SUMMONS.

"DUNKIRK, Auguſt 23,
"Second year of the French republic,
"one and indiviſible.

"GENERAL,

"Inveſted with the confidence of the French republic, I have received your ſummons to ſurrender an important city. I anſwer by aſſuring you, that I ſhall defend it with the brave republicans, whom I have the honour to command.

(Signed) "OMEARA."

PRINCE SAXE COBOURG'S DIVISION.

HERIN, Auguſt 16.

The grand army, under the prince de Cobourg, has inveſted *Maubeuge, †Le Queſnoy, and ‡Landrecies; the two latter are now blockaded. The moment that Landrecies is taken, the ſiege of Maubeuge will commence. The allies began with Landrecies, although more advanced, becauſe it cannot hold out long, and when taken, will completely cover the ſiege of Maubeuge. They will then be able to attack it from behind the woods of Marmal, where the French are ſtill poſted, and from which they might incommode the army that will beſiege Ma[illegible].

* In French Flanders, fortified by Vauban, 12 miles S. of Mons, and 40 S. W. of Bruſſels.

† A town 9 miles S. E. of Valenciennes, and 15 N. E of Cambray.

‡ A town 18 miles S. E. of Maubeuge, and 100 N. by E. of Paris, a well fortified place.

To the free and independent voters of Anne-Arundel county.

GENTLEMEN,

THE death of col. Worthington, the loſs of whom as a worthy citizen I ſincerely regret, having made a vacancy in the repreſentation of this county in the houſe of delegates—I am induced, from the favourable reception I experienced at the late election, though then labouring under obvious diſadvantages, to offer myſelf again as a candidate at the enſuing election, and to ſolicit your votes on the occaſion. Should I be fortunate enough to meet with your approbation and ſupport, you may reſt aſſured that, while I have the honour to repreſent the county, I ſhall conſider the confidence repoſed in me by my fellow citizens as a truſt of the higheſt nature, and too ſacred to be abuſed.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient ſervant,
H. RIDOUT.

November 4th, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Tueſday the 26th day of November, if not ſold at private ſale before,

A LARGE three ſtory BRICK HOUSE, lately built, ſituated on the market ſquare, and oppoſite the market-houſe, in a line with the main ſtreet, where all the principal buſineſs in the mercantile line is carried on; it has a lot of ground adjoining it, capable of any kind of improvement. The great advantages which ariſe from its ſituation make it ſuitable for any perſon in trade, or otherwiſe; it has a good kitchen adjoining the dwelling, and a well of excellent water in the yard. A title, in fee, will be given to the purchaſer. Whoever may chooſe to embrace the opportunity of enjoying the great and beneficial advantages of this valuable property, may know the terms of ſale by applying to

JOHN WELSH, Shoemaker.

Annapolis, October 24, 1793.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, in Port-Tobacco, Charles county, on the 25th inſtant, for READY MONEY,

BETWEEN twenty and thirty HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO, belonging to the eſtate of the late WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Eſquire, deceaſed.

PRISCILLA H. SMALLWOOD, Admr.

November 1, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT an ELECTION will be held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the eighteenth of November, to elect one delegate to repreſent Anne-Arundel county, in the general aſſembly, in the room of NICHOLAS WORTHINGTON, Eſquire, deceaſed.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff.

Annapolis, November 6, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE purchaſers at the ſale of the perſonal property of the late Dr. DAVID CLARK, of Prince-George's county, are requeſted to take notice, that the 24th of November draws near; the executor will find himſelf under the very diſagreeable neceſſity of bringing ſuits againſt all who do not comply punctually with their contracts by that day.

THOMAS CLARK, Executor.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living on the head of South-river, about the firſt of January, a red and white STEER, about four years old, marked with an under bit out of the left ear, and an under bit and ſwallow fork in the right. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS TALBOT.

In Chancery, Oct. 30, 1793.

ORDERED, That the report of GABRIEL DUVALL, truſtee for the ſale of the real eſtate of John Beale Howard, deceaſed, be approved, and that the ſales by him made, as ſtated in the ſaid report, on the 16th day of July laſt, be approved, ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn, on or before the third Tueſday in December next; provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the 15th day of November next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, agreeable to the following liſt,

Which they are now OPENING and for SALE, At their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouſe.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide ſuperfine Coatings,
Six quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Caſſimers,
Drabs of different quality,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thickſets,
Mens Worſted Hoſe,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Croſs barred Muſlins,
Faſhionable Ribands,
India Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Mitreens,
Beſt Gilt, Plated, Black paper, Metal and Federal Buttons,
Veſt ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing Silks and Threads,
Twiſt,
Ladies Black, White and Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Back-Horn ditto,
Deſert ditto,
Claſp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Beſt and Second quality Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
Ladies Lafting Shoes,
Men's Coarſe and Fine Hats,
Boys ditto,
Paſt Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-4 Roſe Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffil ditto,
Iriſh Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Ticklenburghs,
Oſnabrigs,
Gimblets in ſtraws,
Looking Glaſſes,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, and Bohea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Allſpice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glaſs,
Sun-Raiſins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled Tea China,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Diſhes and Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molaſſes,
Beſt Weſt-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to thoſe who have been punctual in the diſcharge of their accounts for dealings during the ſummer, a ſhort credit will be given as uſual.

All thoſe who are ſtill in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis ſtore, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a ſtrict obſervance of this requeſt may be had, as buſineſs cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.

Beard's-Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

To be Sold,

On SATURDAY the ninth NOVEMBER, 1793,

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called BROWSHALL, containing about one hundred acres; and the land where Thomas Lane now lives; taken as the property of Thomas Lane, and ſold to ſatisfy two judgments for debts due to David Stewart.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff Anne-Arundel county.

October 21, 1793.

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor, of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 19th of December next, at King's ſtore, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or leſs, CARRICKBURGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or leſs, and PART of LOWE's DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or leſs. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozer, Eſquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flouriſhing town of Alexandria, muſt daily riſe in value. Bond with approved ſecurity, will be required, to pay one half of the purchaſe money in twelve months from the day of ſale, with intereſt, and the other half in two years, with intereſt in like manner.

All perſons that have claims againſt EDWARD MAGRUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, (whoſe juſt debts the above-mentioned property will be ſold to pay) are deſired to bring them in legally proved to the ſubſcriber before the day of ſale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21ſt, 1793.

By an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the eighth day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, for CASH, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Pig-Point, the property of THOMAS S. LANE, deceaſed,

SUNDRY HORSES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a HORSE CART, and WEARING APPAREL.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ſaid Thomas S. Lane, are requeſted to make them known, legally authenticated, on the day of ſale, for payment, and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment to

JOHN LANE, Adminiſtrator.

October 21ſt, 1793.

LOTTERY.

THE drawing of my lottery will commence on Monday the eighteenth of November, previous to which, I earneſtly entreat all thoſe friends who have been ſo obliging as to aid me in the diſpoſal of my tickets, and who have not yet made their returns, to do ſo, as I ſhall be otherwiſe under much difficulty, ſuch as may not, will be conſidered as having either made ſale of the tickets or kept them upon their own account. As ſoon as the drawing is concluded, thoſe LOTS mentioned in the ſcheme for SALE, will be diſpoſed of by public auction agreeably thereto.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

October 20th, 1793.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the weſtern-ſhore treaſurer, of the 26th February, 1781, for £. 382 5 2, which Thomas Harwood, deceaſed, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county, as appears on the treaſurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber, now in cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793.

One Dollar Reward.

TAKEN from the ſubſcriber's houſe, laſt evening, a pair of SHOES, which were worn only one day, with a pair of SILVER BUCKLES in them. The maker's name, J. BALL, is on the buckles. If they are returned, the above reward will be given, and no queſtions aſked.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, October 23, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the ſale will be on the enſuing Monday, or the firſt fair day.

T. W.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or VACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix of JOSHUA.

October 16th, 1793.

Juſt received, and for Sale,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A Pamphlet, entitled,

AN

Hiſtorical Recital

OF THE

Different Occurrences

IN THE

CAMPS

OF

GRANDE-REVIERE, DONDON, ST. SUZANNE, and others,

From the 26th of October, 1791, to the 24th of December, of the ſame year,

Both in Engliſh and French.

I WILL hire my SCHOONER to a careful induſtrious man, on ſhares; ſhe carries 1200 buſhels of wheat, or about fourteen cord of wood. There are about ſixty cord of wood lying at a good landing on my plantation, which any perſon hiring the ſchooner may have at a moderate price.

JAMES CARROLL.

Haylands, 10th July, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Clothes; Caſſimers; Veſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valentias; Suttinets; Jeans and Fuſtians; Callicoes and Chintzes; Muſlinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Tick; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt River, 29th July, 1793.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to make application to the next county court, to be held for the county of Frederick, for a commiſſion to iſſue to eſtabliſh the bounds and lines of as well the whole as our particular parts of the following tracts of land, to wit: *Beans Content*, the *Reſurvey of Share's Spring*, and part of *Waggoner's Fancy*, part of *Lewis's Foreſt*, *Michael's Fancy*, the *Reſurvey of Black Oak Hill*, part of *Mires Addition* and *Lewis's Foreſt*, the *Reſurvey* on *Cool Spring*, part of *Share's Spring*, *Peter's Lot*, being part of the *Reſurvey* on *Black Oak Hill*, part of the *Reſurvey* on *Lewis's Foreſt*, part of the *Reſurvey* on *Hard Grubbing the Orchard*, and part of the *Reſurvey* on *Share's Spring*, all lying in ſaid county, purſuant to the directions of an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN KILLEN, Guardian for CAROLINE, JOHN and MARIA KILLEN.

JOHN CONRAD ZOLLICKOFFER, Guardian, for JOHN, HENRY and DANIEL ZOLLICKOFFER,

WILLIAM BELL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GAVIN H. SMITH.

Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro lad by the name of ISAAC, who ſays he belongs to JOHN WATKINS, of Anne-Arundel county, he appears to be about twenty-one years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſtammers very much; had on and with him three old ſhirts, one cotton jacket, one dimity ditto, one old pair nankeen breeches, one pair old green caſſimer ditto, one old blue broadcloth coat, one pair ſhoes, one white handkerchief, and one pair blue ribbed cotton ſtockings. The owner is deſired to take him away, pay the fees and other charges, or he will be ſold according to law.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff Prince-George's county.

Upper-Marlborough, 11th October, 1793.

DOCTOR WILLIAM MURRAY intends to leave Annapolis in a few days, and is very deſirous of paying all claims that may be againſt him, to enable him to do this, he earneſtly requeſts that all perſons indebted to him or to JAMES and WILLIAM MURRAY, would immediately pay their reſpective balances, or cloſe their accounts by bonds or notes. The accounts are left in the hands of doctor James Murray, and ſuits will in a ſhort time be commenced againſt thoſe who do not comply with the above requeſt.

Doctor William Murray requeſts that thoſe perſons who have any books belonging to him, would return them.

Annapolis, 6th October, 1793.

By the CORPORATION of the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, September 23, 1793.

ORDERED, That the by-law to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city, be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Journal, four weeks; and that one hundred copies thereof be immediately printed, and distributed by the mayor.

A BY-LAW to prevent the introduction of malignant diseases into this city.

WHEREAS a malignant and contagious fever has been for some time raging in the city of Philadelphia, and that through the usual intercourse between that city and the southern states, there is reason to apprehend that this fatal disease may be introduced into this city, unless measures are taken to prevent it;

BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, *by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council, of the City of Annapolis, and the Authority of the same*, That doctor Reverdy Ghiselin be and he is hereby appointed health officer for the city and port of Annapolis, whose duty it shall be, and he is hereby authorited and required, to examine, upon oath or otherwise, all strangers that may come to this city by water, or in stages; and if, upon such examination, he shall be of opinion that there is no reason to apprehend that the said disease, or any other malignant disorder, will be communicated or introduced by the person or persons so examined, he shall grant a certificate or certificates to that effect; and until such certificate shall be obtained by strangers travelling by water to this city, it shall not be lawful for any such person to land therein.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, *by the authority aforesaid*, That the health officer aforesaid shall not grant a certificate as aforesaid to any person who shall come from the city of Philadelphia to this place, unless he shall have left the said city fourteen days at the least.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, *by the authority aforesaid*, That Richard Giles Brewer and Thomas Hewitt be and they are hereby appointed to assist in the execution of this law; and it shall be the duty of one of them to attend constantly at the Dock, and give information to the health officer of the arrival of all and every vessel that shall come to this city, and on Mondays and Fridays to attend at the entrance into the city by land, and give information to the said health officer of the arrival of the stage, and in case of the absence of the said health officer, information shall be given to the mayor of the city, or to John Davidson, merchant, James Williams, or James Mackubin, who are hereby vested with all the power and authority given by this by-law to the said health officer; and they and each of them are hereby authorised and required to perform all the duties herein before specified.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, *by the authority aforesaid*, That whatever inhabitant of this city, or the precincts thereof, shall, after the publication of this by-law, take or receive into his or her house or family any person who shall come to this city in a stage, or any person who shall come to this city by water, until such person shall have obtained a certificate from the health officer of the city, or in case of his absence from some one of the persons aforesaid, to the effect herein before mentioned, such inhabitant, so taking or receiving at any time into his or her house or family any such person, not having obtained such certificate, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment or confession, to the use of the corporation.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, *by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall not be lawful to land in this city any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall have been brought from the city of Philadelphia since the sixth day of August last, nor any goods, wares or merchandises, which shall be brought from Baltimore-town, or elsewhere, before examination by, and permission from, the health officer aforesaid; and any skipper, or other person commanding a vessel, who shall hereafter land any goods, wares or merchandises, before such examination and permission, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three pounds current money for every such offence; and every inhabitant of this city, and the precincts thereof, who shall take or receive from on board any vessel which shall come to this city, before such examination and permission as aforesaid, any such goods, wares or merchandises, such person, so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every bale, trunk or package, and for every article unpacked, the sum of three pounds current money, to be recovered as aforesaid, for the use aforesaid.

AND BE IT ESTABLISHED AND ORDAINED, *by the authority aforesaid*, That in case the said health officer shall know, or be informed, that any person, not an inhabitant of this city, shall be infected, or suspected to be infected, with the said disease, within this city, or the precincts thereof, it shall be lawful for the mayor, together with the said John Davidson, James Williams, and James Mackubin, or any two of them, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to take the most effectual measures for the removal of any such person from this city, so as to prevent its communication.

JAMES WILLIAMS
Has just IMPORTED,
In the brig JUNO,
From the house of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.

A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL WINE, for particlar use, three years old last vintage, which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter cask.

September [illegible], 1793.

PROPOSALS
For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK,
to be entitled,
The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of interesting and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philosophy, Laws, Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June [illegible], 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME
OF THE
LOTTERY, No. II.
For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1 A magnificent dwelling-house,	}	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1 Cash prize of		-	-	10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 179[illegible]

For Private Sale,
On a Reasonable Credit,

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling, I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and several others may be made without expence. The situation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant, after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouses for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marlborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or shoemakers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having escaped their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

ANNE DENT,
THEO. DENT.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS CRACKELS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, as no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, acting Executrix.

September 17th, 1793.

John Randall,
Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,
Where he has just opened,
A General Assortment of
Seasonable GOODS,
Which he will sell cheap
For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Customers.

ANNAPOLIS:
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